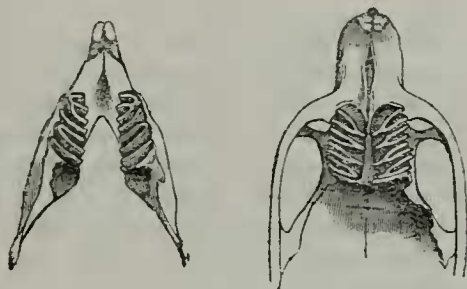


interrupting the continuity of the bony palate. Each of the two anterior upper molars with two pairs of enamel folds, those of each pair meeting interiorly and forming a kind of fork. Enamel folds of the anterior lower molar more irregular; the second with three folds, the two anterior forming a loop¹.



Dentition of *Thrinacodus albicauda*.

THRINACODUS ALBICAUDA. (Plate X.)

Fur along the back of uniform softness and length, the longest hairs being about an inch long; lower parts covered with shorter, but likewise soft and dense fur. Bright reddish-brown above, the longest hairs being black towards the extremity; roots of the hairs grey. Lower parts white. Basal half of the tail like the back, terminal half white, with a greyish tinge towards the extremity.

	millim.
Length of head and body	150
Length of tail	255
Length of sole of fore foot	20
Distance between heel and extremity of middle toe ..	38
Length of skull	40
Distance between the incisor and first molar	8
Length of first upper molar	4.5
Width of first upper molar	4

February 18, 1879.

Prof. W. H. Flower, LL.D., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

The Secretary exhibited, on behalf of the Rev. F. O. Morris, an example of *Bombyx quercus* with the antennæ malformed, being much smaller than the ordinary size.

Mr. Sclater laid before the Meeting an example of a Humming-bird obtained at Guajango, in Northern Peru, by Messrs. Stolzmann

¹ Only the two front molars above and below have been preserved; the third, which was still in an undeveloped condition, is lost. But it is not likely that in the adult dentition the breadth of the molars would be diminished.

and Jelski, and forwarded to Mr. Sclater for examination by M. L. Taczanowski, of Warsaw, C.M.Z.S.

Mr. Sclater stated that, after careful examination and consultation with Mr. Gould and Mr. Salvin, he had come to the conclusion that this bird must be referred to a new species, which he proposed to characterize as follows:—

*THAUMASIUS*¹ *TACZANOWSKII*, sp. nov.

Supra metallice viridis, in capite cupreo lavatus, plumis subtus cinereis; alis fuscis, tectricibus dorso concoloribus; cauda æquali, supra dorso concolori, versus apicem cupreo tincta, subtus fusca, versus apicem cupreo-virescente; corpore subtus albo, lateraliter et in crisso præcipue pallido cinereo perfuso; gutture toto punctis minutis, cordiformibus, nitenti-viridibus oblecto; rostro forti, paulum incurvo: long. tota 4·0, alæ 2·6, caudæ 1·5, rostri a rict. lin. dir. 0·9.

Hab. Guajungo, prov. Cajamarca, Peru.

Obs. Sp. *Th. viridicipiti*, Gould, ut videtur, affinis, rostro fortiusculo, cauda æquali, et maculis gutturis minutis insignis.

Mr. Sclater exhibited a living *Amphispænan* lately received by the Society from Monte Video, which appeared to be referable to *Amphispæna darwini*, D. & B.

The following papers were read:—

1. Note on the *Pachycephala icteroides* of Peale, with Description of a supposed new Species. By E. L. LAYARD, C.M.G., F.Z.S.

The acquisition of the part of the 'Proceedings' of the Society for March and April of 1878, has put me in possession of the remarks of Mr. W. A. Forbes on *Pachycephala icteroides*, Peale, from Samoa (page 351), and has induced me to reconsider my opinion on that species given P. Z. S. 1876, p. 494. Unfortunately I can only do this from memory, as the Part (No. 3, of 1876) containing that page is wanting from my series.

In general terms, I believe I said "I doubt the occurrence of *P. icteroides*, Peale, in Samoa." To this belief I was led by Drs. Finsch and Hartlaub including it as a Fijian species in their 'Fauna Centralpolynesiens' in the "Einleitung" of which (page xxxiv) *P. icteroides* is given as from the "Viti-Gruppe," and from Viti Levu in particular. The bird I identified with *P. icteroides* is found on Ovalau, and as certainly is not found in Samoa. With *P. græffii*, Hartlaub, I at first confounded it (P. Z. S. 1875, p. 433), believing that another bird, that I afterwards named *P. intermedia*, was

¹ Hoc nomen ex θαυμάσιος, admiratione dignus, derivatum, "*Thaumasius*," nec "*Thaumatis*" melius scribatur.